

In the Claims:

This list of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (original) A method for the preparation of a printing plate comprising inkjet printing an oleophilic image on a surface of a support by applying to the support an aqueous solution or aqueous colloidal dispersion of an oleophilising compound on the surface of the support and drying the applied solution or dispersion, such that on drying the area of the surface to which the solution or dispersion was applied becomes lithographic ink-accepting, characterised in that the oleophilising compound has the chemical structure



or



wherein

each M is the same or different and independently selected from

H or a cation;

each of l, m and n independently is 0 or 1,

provided that $l+m+n = \text{at least } 1$;

each of R, R' and R'' independently is -H, -B or -L-B;

L is a linking group selected from alkylene, alkyleneoxy, thio, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, sulfoxyl, amido, alkylamido, oxyamido, alkylcarbamoyl, carbamoyl, sulfonylamido, aminosulfonyl, aminosulfonylamido, hydrazinyl-sulfonyl, carboxyl, oxycarbonyl, carbonyl, carboxyhydrazinyl, amino, thiocarbonyl, sulfamoylamino, sulfamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, any one of said linking groups being substituted or unsubstituted; and

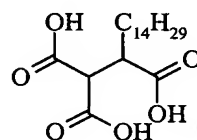
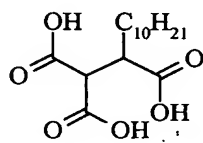
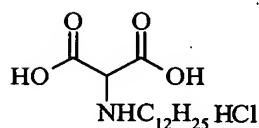
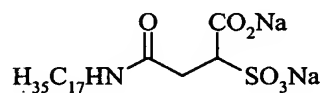
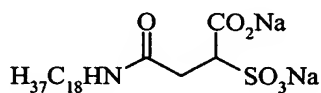
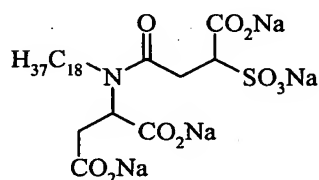
B is a hydrophobic group comprising 8 or more carbon atoms, provided that at least one of R, R' and R'' is present and has the structure -B or -L-B.

2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the linking group L is selected from alkylene, amino, amido, carbamoyl, alkylamido, alkylcarbamoyl any one of said linking groups being substituted or unsubstituted.

3. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the linking group L is selected from an unsubstituted or substituted $-\text{CH}_2-$, $>\text{CHCOOH}$, $-\text{NHCOCH}_2-$, $-\text{NR}'''\text{COCH}_2-$ wherein R''' is $-\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Na})\text{CH}_2(\text{CO}_2\text{Na})$, and $>\text{NCOCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Na})(\text{SO}_3\text{Na})$.

4. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic group is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having from 8 to 40 carbon atoms.

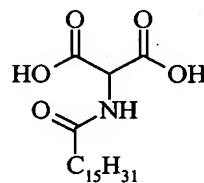
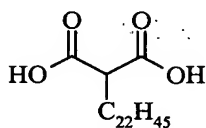
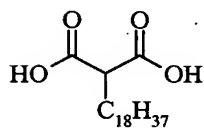
5. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the oleophilising compound is selected from the group consisting of



Compound 2

Compound 3

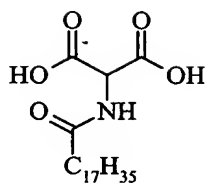
Compound 4



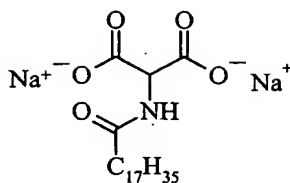
Compound 5

Compound 7

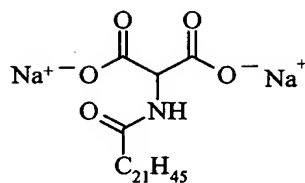
Compound 9



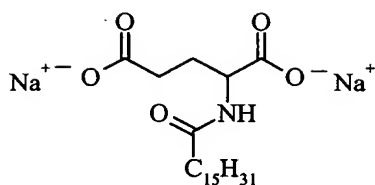
Compound 11



Compound 12

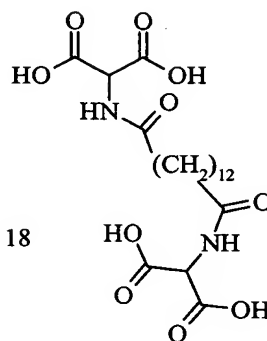


Compound 14



Compound 16

Compound 18



and

6. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the oleophilising compound is present in the aqueous solution or aqueous colloidal dispersion in an amount from 0.005 to 5 % by weight.

7. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the aqueous solution or aqueous colloidal dispersion has a surface tension in the range from 20 to 60 dynes/cm.

8. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the support is selected from metallic and polymeric sheets and foils, polyester films, and paper-based supports.

9. (currently amended) A printing plate obtainable by a method as claimed in claim 1.